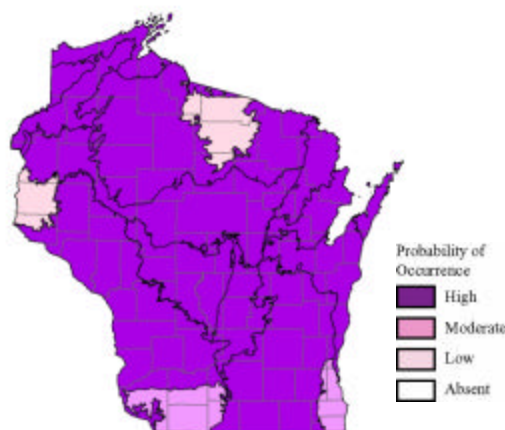


Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	2
State threats:	3
State population trend:	5
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	2
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	5

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Great Lakes Ridge and Swale
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Hills	Alder thicket
Central Sand Hills	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Plains	Alder thicket
Central Sand Plains	Floodplain forest
Central Sand Plains	Oak barrens
Central Sand Plains	Pine barrens
Central Sand Plains	Shrub-carr
Forest Transition	Alder thicket
Forest Transition	Northern mesic forest
Forest Transition	Shrub-carr
North Central Forest	Alder thicket
North Central Forest	Northern mesic forest
North Central Forest	Shrub-carr
Northeast Sands	Alder thicket
Northeast Sands	Pine barrens
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Great Lakes Ridge and Swale
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern mesic forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Northwest Lowlands	Alder thicket
Northwest Sands	Alder thicket
Northwest Sands	Pine barrens
Southeast Glacial Plains	Floodplain forest
Southeast Glacial Plains	Shrub-carr
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern tamarack swamp (rich)
Superior Coastal Plain	Alder thicket
Superior Coastal Plain	Shrub-carr
Western Coulee and Ridges	Alder thicket
Western Coulee and Ridges	Floodplain forest
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak barrens
Western Coulee and Ridges	Shrub-carr

Threats and Issues

- Loss of early seral deciduous habitat due to succession or to rural home development.
- Black-billed Cuckoos can specialize in areas with forest tent caterpillar outbreaks and may be impacted by local suppression of those outbreaks, both through loss of food source and pesticide application.
- May be sensitive to habitat alteration of shrubland communities and forests infested with invasive plants.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Conservation of large blocks of "working" forested lands.
- Better research on habitat use by this species and the impact of succession, caterpillar outbreaks, pesticide use, and the effects of invasive plants on habitat quality. Since 70% of Wisconsin forests are privately owned, research is needed to study whether smaller private holdings can provide habitat if managed as early seral deciduous types.